FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JULY 1985

Lebanon

Israeli warplanes attacked three "terrorist" bases north of Tripoli 10 July, scoring accurate hits on their targets, IDF radio announced. Two of the bases belonged to Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha's Fatah dissident organization while the other was used by Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command, the radio said. Voice of Lebanon radio disclosed that a number of Palestinian officers were killed by the raids, in which the Israelis used F-16's and helicopters. The "all-but-final" casualty toll is 29 dead and 36 wounded, according to internal security sources cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

In another development in the north, a Syrian intelligence commander arrived in Tripoli to mediate an end to recent Sunni-'Alawite battles in which 30 people were killed and 90 others were injured, Radio Free Lebanon reported.

In Beirut, Lebanese diplomatic sources expressed "regret" over the U.S. House of Representatives decision to stop military and economic aid to Lebanon, describing it as "one injustice added to another," Beirut radio noted. Meanwhile, AFP cited remarks by Shaykh 'Abbas Musawi, "a spiritual and political leader of Hezbollah," on Hezbollah's policies and goals. Stressing his desire to turn Lebanon into an Islamic republic, Shaykh Musawi said that Hezbollah is financed mainly from Tehran and that it receives "directives" from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, who is Hezbollah's "supreme leader" and "spells out the movement's line." Musawi also told worshippers in a Ba'labakk mosque that Americans should be "harassed" wherever they are in Lebanon, the agency added.

Iran on Reagan's Remarks

Calling President Ronald Reagan "an imbecile and a criminal," Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi castigated Reagan for describing Iran as a country that supports terrorism, according to IRNA. In other reaction cited by Tehran radio, the Iranian Cabinet "condemned" Reagan for his remarks, while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman asserted that the United States is trying to "conceal facts" and "justify its attacks and acts of aggression."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces "completely crushed" an Iranian attack on the Al-Tib area in the southern sector early 11 July, according to a military source cited by INA. The report added that hundreds of Iranian soldiers were killed.

Earlier, the IV and II Army Corps killed or wounded more than 150 enemy troops, including four commanders, when repelling Iranian attacks 9-10 July, according to an Iraqi military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Jewish Underground Trial

Defendants in the Jewish Underground trial were convicted of murder and attempted murder in connection with the 1983 attack on the Hebron Islamic College and other charges, Jerusalem radio announced. The radio noted that the sentencing, which is scheduled for "next week," is a "foregone conclusion" since the law provides for a mandatory life sentence for murder.

DRA-Pakistan

Rejecting Pakistan's "strong protest" carried on Karachi radio against 2 July DRA artillery attacks, the DRA Foreign Ministry decried the claims as "false and provocative allegations," Kabul radio stated. At the same time, the DRA ministry also "vigorously" condemned and protested 3 and 4 July shelling by Pakistan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

CONTENTS

Vol VIII No 133 *11 July 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Departs for 'Medical Checkup' in USSR ..... C 1
Pakistani Charge d'Affairs Summoned on 'Aggressions' ..... C 1
Death Sentence For 'Counterrevolutionary' in Ghazni ..... C 1
PDPA Discusses Peaceful Regional Relations ..... C 2

INDIA

Opposition Criticizes Gandhi Remarks on Emergency ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Visit of FRG Foreign Minister ..... E 1
Meets Newsmen, Gandhi ..... E 1
Discusses Cooperation *[DPA]* ..... E 1
Concludes Visit, Departs ..... E 2
Curfew Imposed in Dholka Town, Ahmedabad, 10 Jul ..... E 2
Policeman Killed, Another Injured in Amritsar ..... E 2
Further Details *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Riot Victims Relatives To Receive Payment ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Afghan Protest on Border Shooting Rejected ..... F 1
Further Reportage on Visit of Algerian Envoy ..... F 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for Washington 11 Jul ..... F 1
Prime Minister's Statement on Martial Law Examined ..... F 1
[PAKISTAN TIMES 5 Jul]
Petroleum Minister Outlines Oil Exploration Program *[DAWN 6 Jul]* ..... F 1
Illegal Arms, Ammunition Recovered From Quetta ..... F 2
No 'Untoward Incidents' in Curfew-Bound Quetta Area ..... F 2
Report, Government Press Note on Disturbances *[DAWN 7 Jul]* ..... F 2
PPP Leader Denies links to Al-Zulfiqar *[THE MUSLIM 6 Jul]* ..... F 2
MRD Calls for Revival of 1973 Constitution *[DAWN 7 Jul]* ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Ershad Returns to Dhaka From PRC Visit 10 Jul ..... G 1

NEPAL

Finance Minister Presents 1985/1986 Budget *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Plot To Kill Jayewardene Foiled by Police *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Further Details ..... G 1
Further Reportage on Talks With Tamil Groups ..... G 2
AFP: Talks 'Bogged Down' ..... G 2
Colombo Advances Proposals *[Delhi]* ..... G 2
Minister Denies Charges on Political Prisoners *[AFP]* ..... G 2

IRAN

Musavi Reacts to Reagan's Charges on Terrorism ..... I 1
Commentary Calls Reagan's Speech 'Provocative' ..... I 1
U.S., Israel Blamed for Editor's Murder ..... I 2
Bahrain Orders Iraqi Ambassador, Staff To Leave ..... I 2
Talks With Turkey Continue on Transportation ..... I 2
'Positive' Results Reached ..... I 2
Talks Conclude *[Ankara]* ..... I 2
Communique Notes Iraqi Battalion 'Annihilated' ..... I 2
Military Communique on Battlefront Clashes ..... I 3
Joint Staff Command on Battles With Iraqi Troops ..... I 3
Iraqi Planes Raid, Bomb Piranshah Region ..... I 3
'Infiltration Operations' on Battlefront Cited ..... I 3
Iraqi Shelling of Abadan, Khorramshahr Continues ..... I 4

Karmal Departs for 'Medical Checkup' in USSR
LD101611 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and the President of the DRA Revolutionary Council, left for the Soviet Union on an unofficial visit by special airplane for a general medical checkup this morning.

At Kabul International Airport he was seen off by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and president of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat; members of the party Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of the Ministers, and ambassador extraordinary of the Soviet Union F.A. Tabeyev.

Pakistani Charge d'Affairs Summoned on 'Aggressions'
LD101916 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Despite repeated protests by the DRA Government. the consistent and irresponsible aggressions of the border forces of the militarist regime of Pakistan against our peace-loving country, the DRA, are continuing. In connection with these aggressions, the charge d'affaires of Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the First Political Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternoon and the following points were conveyed to him.

According to reports by relevant DRA authorities, on 3 July at 1630 the border forces of Pakistan fired 10 artillery shells at the region of (Tahanah-ye Wish), Spin Buldak District as a result of which no damage was inflicted.

Also at 1730 on the same date, a ground-to-ground missile was fired against Spin Buldak District from the (Bughrak) area at a distance of 3 km east of (Tahanah-ye Shura). No damage occurred from this attack.

On 4 July, 300 artillery shells were fired from the territory of Pakistan toward the (Khayma) area, Qandahar Province and its border post as a result of which a person at the post was martyred and three others were wounded. The shelling began at 0830 and lasted until 1600.

The DRA Government vigorously condemns these persistent aggressions by the military forces of Pakistan and strongly protests to the Pakistan Government. In addition, the DRA Government points out that the military authorities of Pakistan should put an end to these armed aggressions and interventions against the DRA, which have endangered security on the borders, otherwise the responsibility of its dangerous and heavy consequences will rest with the militarist authorities of Pakistan.

It was also pointed out to the charge d'affairs of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul that the Pakistani authorities, in order to cover up their aggressive activities, in continuation of their past unfounded and baseless accusations against the DRA, once again have claimed that on 2 and 3 July, artillery shelling took place from DRA territory on [words indistinct] and Sohi village — located 6 miles from Chaman, as a result of which one girl was killed.

After all-round investigation and consideration of the issue, the DRA Government regards this claim as untrue and resolutely rejects it. The DRA points out that the militarist Pakistani authorities should stop as soon as possible such false and provocative allegations against the DRA and should not cause further tension on the borders of the two countries.

Death Sentence For 'Counterrevolutionary' in Ghazni
LD102045 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] A judicial delegation of the DRA special revolutionary court sentenced to death Mohammad Fazl, son of Abdol Manan, at an open trial that was attended by hundreds of workers of Ghazni Province. He was accused of terrorist actions and armed resistance.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that a delegation of the special revolutionary court arrived in Ghazni in order to assess the cases of Afghan counterrevolutionary elements. The delegation sentenced to punishment a number of criminal elements linked to the counterrevolutionary bands that had been captured by the country's security forces.

Mohammad Fazl, son of Abdol Manan, was tried for being a member of the Islamic band, and he was accused of armed resistance against the security forces. The accused was given time, in accordance with articles of the basic principles and supplementary laws, to defend himself in a free and democratic atmosphere. The accused openly confesses that he was a member of the so-called Islamic band. He was armed by the band and commissioned to terrorize the party and state staff and had been captured redhanded by the security forces while carrying out terrorist action.

He also confessed that he was trained for murder and terrorism in Pakistani military camps by American, Pakistani and Chinese instructors, and that he had been sent to Afghanistan by the so-called Islamic band in order to carry out treacherous plans and crimes.

After hearing witnesses and fully assessing the incident, the judicial delegation of the special revolutionary court condemned to death this criminal in accordance with DRA law. The court's order concerning this terrorist is applicable following the DRA Revolutionary Council president's approval.

Three more counterrevolutionary elements -- Mohammad Barat, son of Nur Mohammad; Musa Khan, son of Habib; and Mohammad Nabi, son of Niaz Mohammad, inhabitants of Moqor District, Ghazni Province -- were sentenced for their counterrevolutionary crimes to varying terms of imprisonment by the judicial delegation of the special revolutionary court.

PDPA Discusses Peaceful Regional Relations

LD101821 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0735 GMT 8 Jul 85

[Political commentary]

[Text] The DRA, as an independent, nonaligned, and peace-loving country, desires consistently good-neighborly relations with other countries. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo discussed a peaceful policy, affirming life in an atmosphere of peace and security and the solution of the situations around Afghanistan on the basis of rationality and logic through direct talks. This is not the first time the PDPA and the DRA demand life in a peaceful atmosphere with its neighbors.

DRA messages, meetings, resolutions and national and international conferences have demanded from its neighbors an end to hostile feelings and an acceptance of its goodwill. The DRA has not and does not interfere in the internal affairs of any neighboring countries. Our people have long historical ties with the people of Pakistan and Iran. Unfortunately, the Pakisatni military regime, as a tool of American imperialism and Iran's reactionary and regressive circles are openly interfering in and encroaching upon the internal affairs of our country through the training and arming of counterrevolutionary bands. The Chinese hegemonists are also partners in their crime.

After the convocation of the Grand Tribal Assembly and at a time when a qualitatively new atmosphere has been created in our revolutionary country, these shameless interferences have intensified and the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism, especially by the imperialist-linked Pakistani military regime, has expanded.

The Pakistan military regime is engaged in conspiracy, slander, and sedition and takes an active part in the undeclared war against our revolutionary country, in addition to arming and sending the counterrevolutionaries.

Despite this, the DRA and the PDPA extend their hand of friendship. At the recent PDPA Central Committee Politburo session, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, announced once more in a loud voice that our hand of friendship is extended to Pakistan, Iran, and China. The governments of these countries [words indistinct] our goodwill [words indistinct] consolidation of mutually beneficial relations regarding cooperation and friendship between our countries, and the principle of peaceful coexistence, an easing of tension, detente, and good-neighborliness.

The recent Politburo session confirmed once more all the PDPA's commitments regarding peace and security, and demanded the region's security and the maintaining of an atmosphere of neighborliness and cooperation among the region's countries.

Because the PDPA Central Committee Politburo believes that regional peace and security is the reason for victory over backwardness and the step forward to all-round improvement in the interest of the masses. According to Barbark Karmal, the principle foreign policy of the DRA in this regard is unchangable and will be carried out with confidence, firmness, and rationality.

In the DRA, there is no reason for a lack of negotiations about the tense situation around Afghanistan. It is hoped, our neighbors, out of good will, will answer rationally and with a principled approach, to the DRA party and state leaders' peaceful proposals, which are the voice from the hearts of our people. We desire peace, peaceful coexistence, and security for the region and the world.

Opposition Criticizes Gandhi Remarks on Emergency

BK081615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jul 85

[Text] The Janata Party leader, Mr Madhu Dandavate, today released the party's memorandum to the Sarkaria commission [on center-state relations]. It recommended that the Constitution should be suitably amended to effect the proposed changes in the center-state relations. It seeks decentralization of administrative powers and more financial powers to the states.

Referring to the prime minister's remarks at his press conference on the issue of emergency, Mr Dandavate said under the provisions of the 44th Amendment of the Constitution, emergency can be proclaimed only when the security of the country is threatened by a war or armed rebellion.

The Bhartiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, has criticized the prime minister's remarks that imposition of emergency in 1975 was justified in view of the then prevailing circumstances. He maintained that there was no threat to internal security then. The Lok Dal president, Mr Charan Singh, in a statement issued in New Delhi has alleged misuse of the electronic media.

Further Reportage on Visit of FRG Foreign Minister

Meets Newsmen, Gandhi

BK101611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The West German foreign minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, has proposed joint ventures between India and his country as an appropriate means to intensify their cooperation. He told a news conference in New Delhi this evening that a high-powered delegation of trade and industry experts from West Germany will be visiting India in November, and its discussions can open up possibilities of cooperation in joint ventures and other areas. Mr Genscher was addressing a news conference after his meetings with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the ministers of finance and defense.

Earlier this morning, official talks were held between the two countries at which bilateral relations and the international situation were reviewed. Mr Genscher said it was decided at these talks that the two countries will cooperate in political, economic, and cultural fields on the basis of equality. They had also decided to cooperate in fighting international terrorism.

Mr Genscher praised India's role in the Nonaligned Movement in fostering international stabiility and solution of international conflicts. He admired the prime minister's high level of awareness of the opportunities provided by new the technical era in which India will be able to take part from the very beginning.

Mr Genscher also called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, today.

The finance minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, and the West German finance minister today exchanged instruments of ratification of a protocol for the avoidance of double taxation of income between the two countries. The protocol, which was signed in June last year, in Bonn amends the agreement on the subject between the two countries. It will come into force after a month.

Discusses Cooperation

LD101707 Hamburg DPA in German 1514 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi 10 Jul (DPA) — In a 1-hour meeting today Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi noted a large measure of agreement on the most important questions of bilateral and international cooperation. Genscher told newsmen in New Delhi this evening at the end of his 2-day visit that he and Gandhi agreed that new possibilities for cooperation in economic, political, and cultural fields would open up for both countries in the foreseeable future.

Genscher met the Indian finance minister, defence minister, and minister of state in the Indian Foreign Ministry during his 2-day visit to India at the end of his Asian tour. Today he made a courtesy call on President Zail Singh. He also laid wreaths at the graves of Mahatma Gandhi and Indira Gandhi this morning.

The deepening of economic cooperation and technology transfer were dominant topics in the political talks. During his talk with Gandhi, Genscher obtained first-hand information about the prime minister's recent visit to Moscow and his meeting with Soviet party leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Genscher said that he and Gandhi agreed that the Federal Republic and India, as a leader in the Nonaligned Movement, could make a contribution to East-West detente. Within the European Community the Federal Republic could offer the Warsaw Pact states cooperation in many fields and provide "an alternative to the arms race." India could help reduce mutual distrust.

Genscher said he expected a new impetus for economic cooperation between India and the Federal Republic in the foreseeable future. Indian Government ministers showed great interest in German-Indian cooperation and above all in the transfer of modern technologies to the subcontinent. Genscher stressed that the Federal Republic could help India in building up small-scale industries and training skilled labor. The Federal Government would create the necessary conditions for such initiatives. Genscher welcomed the liberalization of India's economy since Rajiv Gandhi took office.

The importance the Federal Government attaches to deepening economic relations with India, is shown by the VIP's who are to visit India in the next 6 months. The Federal Republic is India's fifth largest trading partner. Federal Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg will visit New Delhi at the end of September, followed by a delegation of the federation of German industry in November. At the beginning of 1986 Martin Bangemann, federal minister of economic affairs, is likely to visit India. [passage indistinct]

Genscher and the Indian ministers he met agreed on the question of international [words indistinct] in fighting political terrorism. Genscher appeared confident that the Indian Government would support all international agreements in this field. The minister suggested an exchange of experts in order to monitor the extremist scene. Genscher will fly back to Bonn tomorrow.

Concludes Visit, Departs

BK110343 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] The West German vice chancellor and foreign minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, left New Delhi a short while ago after his 3-day official visit to India. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, was at the airport to see him off.

Curfew Imposed in Dholka Town, Ahmedabad, 10 Jul

BK110912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, an indefinite curfew has been imposed in Dholka town in Ahmedabad District from late last night following some violent incidents. The police opened fire to disperse mobs indulging in stone throwing and arson. No one was injured. However, according to a preliminary report, seven persons sustained injuries in the disturbances.

Police are patrolling the town, and the situation is now reported to be under control. Fifty persons have been arrested.

Policeman Killed, Another Injured in Amritsar

BK110339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] In Punjab, one policeman was killed and another policeman was seriously injured in Jandiala in Amritsar District late last night when some unidentified miscreants opened fire at the residence of the officer in charge of the local police station.

Police have launched a hunt for the culprits.

Further Details

HK110839 Hong Kong AFP in English 0818 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 11 (AFP) — Sikh separatists shot dead a policeman and injured another police officer's brother in Punjab, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

Police Constable Jagjit Singh, 33, was shot dead when the assassins opened fire after scaling the wall of a house in Amritsar. Manjit Singh, 25, the brother of a police officer who was living in the house, was seriously injured.

PTI said that the target of the separatists was the police officer, who was identified as Harcharan Singh. The victims names suggest they are all Sikhs. PTI said the attack sparked fears that Sikh militants might be stepping up a campaign of violence. Last Wednesday, the police chief of Ludhiana District escaped an attempt on his life by a group of Sikh separatists, local media here said.

A section of India's 16 million Sikhs are campaigning for greater political autonomy for their rich farming state in India's north. Militants among them, however, want secession and formation of a new Sikh nation.

Riot Victims Relatives To Receive Payment

BK101635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The Punjab government has decided to pay an ex gratia grant of 20,000 rupees to the next of kin of those killed in various agitations and actions in the state since August 1982. The decision was taken at a meeting of the high-level committee headed by Mr (S.S. Dhanuwa), adviser to the governor of Punjab in Chandigarh today.

One hundred and forty-six more persons arrested during the agitation in the state were released today. This brings the total number of persons so far released during the last 4 days to 1,282. They have been released under the recently announced policy of the government to release all those involved in offences other than murder, arson, dacoity, and sedition.

Afghan Protest on Border Shooting Rejected

BK111053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Pakistan Government has rejected a protest of the Kabul authorities lodged yesterday alleging that the border areas of Qandahar Province was subjected to heavy firing from the Pakistan side on the 3d and 4th of this month, killing an official of Afghan border post and injuring three others. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this afternoon and was asked to convey to his authorities to desist from making such fictious allegations. It was made clear to him that frequent repetition of such baseless charges only reflected an attempt of Kabul authorities to shift the blame for developments within Afghanistan to Pakistan.

Further Reportage on Visit of Algerian Envoy

BK110145 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The special envoy of the Algerian president, Mr Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi today and conveyed the best wishes from President Chadli Bendjedid. He discussed with the president bilateral matters and the regional and international situation. He expressed the desire to promote further the existing friendly ties between Pakistan and Algeria. He said the forthcoming visit of Pakistan's industries minister to Algeria will further strengthen bilateral cooperation. Matters relating to regional peace, the Iran-Iraq war, and the African situation also came under discussions.

Mr Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani also called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Junejo, in Rawalpindi today. He felicitated him on the assumption of his office as prime minister. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo expressed his gratitude for the Algerian support to Pakistan since it came into being.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Washington 11 Jul

BK110637 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad for Washington this morning. Talking to newsmen prior to his departure, he said that during his meetings with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. officials, he will exchange views on all aspects of relations with the United States, including economic and military issues. He will also discuss regional and international issues, including Afghanistan, the Middle East, the Gulf situation, and Pakistan's relations with India.

Replying to a question about the Indian prime minister's statement blaming Pakistan for the situation in the Indian Punjab, the foreign minister said there has been no change in our stand on this problem. We have assured India that Pakistan has no hand in the development of this situation nor has it ever had anything to do with India's problem in East Punjab. We stand firm on our policy in this regard, the foreign minister added.

Prime Minister's Statement on Martial Law Examined

GF101301 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 5 Jul 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Junejo on Martial Law"]

[Text] In his Lahore Press conference, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has expressed his definitive view about the modalities of the lifting of Pakistan's 8-year old Martial Law. Answering questions that reflected the apprehensions accumulated in the public mind over the past decade, he also stressed the sovereignty of the legislature, the power of its majority opinion and the status of the Prime Minister as a leader who served the mandate of the House. One question, suggesting that the lifting of Martial Law would be phased, belied the disbelief among the journalists that civilian rule was fully empowered to assume the responsibility of running the country. The Prime Minister, in addition to reiterating the resolve of the National Assembly about the lifting of Martial Law, was at pains to emphasise the final authority of the legislature to take whatever decision it wished after considering the recommendations of the 29-member political committee charged with the task of indicating how the political process would resume after the end of Martial Law.

Already, the new parameters are emerging. Mr. Junejo would carefully define his ambit of power vis-a-vis the sovereignty of the legislature while the questions asked implicitly attributed to him personally powers and responsibilities of a leader who could "use" the parliament. The view that emerged in the press conference was that the political committee would recommend the lifting of the military rule, give its proposals on the future of the political parties in the country and could, within the ambit of its terms of reference, even propose action vis-a-vis the amendments to the 1973 Constitution. The submissions of the committee would then be framed in the shape of a bill which the legislature would debate. On this point, the Prime Minister clearly conceded primacy to the consensus developing inside the two houses.

Whatever the personal preference of the leader of the government, the verdict on Martial Law and the system to be followed after its abolition, will materialise in the debate conducted by the people's representatives. In the absence of parties, there is a whole range of opinion inside the National Assembly, for and against Martial Law, which must be distilled to form a majority consensus.

The Prime Minister, elected by members on a non-party basis, must await this verdict. That the entire political and Martial Law structure currently functioning in tandem is committed to the lifting of the Martial Law is quite clear; but to what extent will the changes be made to evolve a new political process, will depend on the debate and consensus in the next session of the National Assembly.

Petroleum Minister Outlines Oil Exploration Program

GF101305 Karachi DAWN in English 6 Jul 85 p 2

[Text] Multan, July 5: Mr. Salim Saifullah Khan, minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources, has said that efforts are continuing to recover more oil and gas in Pakistan.

Talking to newsmen on Friday during his inspection of work on Panjpir Well No. 2 by the Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDC), about 40 miles off Multan, the minister said that the Panjpir structure located about 25 km south-west of Shorkot and north-east of Multan has special significance. Praising the OGDC efforts, he said that the on-going operations at the site were quite satisfactory and encouraging. The minister further said that the drilling of 71 wells would be undertaken at different places in Pakistan during 1985-86. The OGDC will undertake the drilling of 24 to 26 wells, while the remaining will be handled by private firms, including foreign ones. He said that in 1984-85 the oil production was 27,000 barrels daily while it would be raised to 38,000 barrels daily in 1985-86. He said that the work of recovery of oil and gas in the Pirkoh well is in progress. The period of operations of this well has further been extended and some fruitful results are expected.

Later addressing the OGDC officers engaged in the work at Panjpir site the minister said that it was a matter of great pride that the work of discovery of oil and gas was in progress at different places by the Pakistani experts. He announced honorarium equal to 15 days' salary to all employees of OGDC working at the Panjpir Well No. 2.

Illegal Arms, Ammunition Recovered From Quetta
BK101604 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The additional 35-megawatt gas turbine unit of the Quetta thermal power station was formally inaugurated by Baluchistan Governor K.K. Afridi this morning. The turbine, installed at a cost of about 185 million rupees, has increased the overall power generating capacity of the Quetta thermal power station to 93 megawatts. Speaking on the occasion, the governor said that the government wants to utilize all available resources for power generation. He called upon the private sector to cooperate with the government in producing power from coal, as adequate amounts of coal are available in the province.

Referring to the law and order situation in the province, he said it is very satisfactory. However, the recent incidents in Quetta are regrettable, he added, emphasizing that the government is committed to maintain law and order. The governor asked the people to extend their full cooperation to the government in maintaining law and order because it is necessary for the development of the province. The governor said that he has worked with utmost patience and restraint, and called upon others to reciprocate. He gave assurances that justice will be granted to everyone and those who took the law into their hands will be fully punished.

Talking to newsmen later, the Baluchistan governor said that the situation in the curfew-bound areas of Quetta is fully under control. Answering a question, he said that a sizable amount of illegal arms and ammunition were recovered from the curfew-bound areas and a search is underway to recover more arms. He said that the government wants to free the people from the fear of illegal arms and restore their sense of security.

No 'Untoward Incidents' in Curfew-Bound Quetta Area
BK110234 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local administration in Quetta says that the situation in the Qaidabad police station area remained normal on the 2d day after the enforcement of curfew. There has been no untoward incident of violation of the law in the area.

Report, Government Press Note on Disturbances
GF101242 Karachi DAWN in English 7 Jul 85 p 10

[Excerpts] Quetta, July 6 — The District Magistrate, Quetta, issued the following Press Note on Saturday. "On the appeal of the high command of Tehrik-i-Nifaz-i-Fiqah-i-Jafaria [movement for the enforcement of the Shi'ite faith], the local leadership of the Tehrik arranged a meeting to be followed by a procession. The District Administration, Quetta, informed the local leadership of the Tehrik that there was no permission to bring out a procession. However, they were told that they would hold the meeting within the four walls. "This morning at about 11.30, efforts were made to take out a procession after the meeting from Qandhari Imambargah, Alamdar Road,"on which the police tried to check the procession. Some mischief mongers "fired at the police from amidst the procession. In reply the police used teargas and dispersed the illegal gathering." During this action, two police employees and three persons from among the gathering were killed.

DAWN Lahore bureau adds: Lahore, July 6: In a big protest rally here on Saturday, Shias demanded the implementation of the Islamabad agreement of July, 1980, under which, they claimed, the personal laws of the community were to be in accordance with the Fiqah-i-Jafaria, and the withdrawal of the amendment in the Police Act which empowers the Superintendents of Police to cancel licences for taking out zuljanah [mourning] processions.

PPP Leader Denies links to Al-Zulfiqar
GF110810 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 6 Jul 85 p 8

[Excerpt] Peshawar, July 5: Former NWFP Governor and PPP [Pakistan People's Party] leader Nasirullah Babur has said his party had nothing to do with the terrorist organisation Ali-Zulfiqar which reportedly had wound up its activities in Kabul.

In an informal chat, he said the PPP in no way was involved in the activities of Al-Zulfiqar and this had been made clear even by Begum Nusrat Bhutto. He said more than 80 per cent of the persons caught as Al-Zulfiqar men, were unknown to the People's Party and the remaining 20 per cent had no mandate from the party which was unaware about what were they up to.

Since the PPP, he said, did not believe in politics of violence, it naturally could not initiate or associate itself with any terrorist activity. The impression in certain quarters that the PPP might have patronised the Al-Zulfiqar, he said, was baseless. General Babur categorically denied that he had resigned from the PPP.

The news carried by a section of the press, he said, was totally concocted.

Meanwhile the process of releasing the Al-Zulfiqar men and others held on various charges of subversions has started. Their cases and mercy petitions had since been examined and reportedly discussed at the highest provincial level and the mechanism of their release was now being worked out by the officials concerned.

MRD Calls for Revival of 1973 Constitution

GF101238 Karachi DAWN in English 7 Jul 85 p 10

[Text] Quetta, July 6: The National Action Committee of MRD, which concluded its two-day meeting in Quetta on Friday resolved to call for revival of 1973 Constitution as it existed before the imposition of Martial Law, allowing national political parties to be free to weld the people of Pakistan together and complete provincial autonomy. One of the 12 resolutions adopted at the meeting, of which five were released at a news conference here on Saturday by MRD convener Air Marshal (Retd) Asghar Khan, pointed to the widening gulf between provinces and said that confidence in the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan could be restored and national unity and harmony could be brought back to people in the country, only by return to unfettered democratic rule.

Air Marshal (Retd) Asghar Khan told newsmen that the Quetta meeting of MRD was held in an atmosphere of cordiality and reports submitted by committees on the question of provincial autonomy and the one dealing with the MRD programme were decided to be referred to component parties for their opinion before taking it up in MRD high command meeting scheduled for August 8-9 and at Lahore. He said PPP had sought time for considering in its Central Executive meeting to be held on August 1 and 2, question of two of its members having participated in the formation of Pashtun-Baluch-Sindhi Front in London. The idea of confederation mooted by the front, he added, also came under discussion and all component parties of the MRD rejected it.

The text of the five resolutions released in Quetta on Saturday is as follows:

CLOSURE of INDUSTRIES in BALUCHISTAN: The closure of the Bolan Textile Mill, Baleli Textile Mill, and the Mastung Wollen Mill has resulted in untold suffering for thousands of families of the workers employed in these. The root cause of this closure is the corruption and inefficiency of bureaucrats running these and the failure of the Government in controlling these bureaucrats and their heinous activities.

INADEQUATE SAFETY for MINERS: The MRD condemns the failure of the present regime in ensuring the observance of the minimum safety standards in the coal mines of Pakistan whereby accidents occur repeatedly, resulting in the loss of life of miners on a scale unparalleled in the world. This failure stems from the criminal protection being given to mineowners, the corruption of the bureaucrats and the failure of the Government in controlling this corruption.

AFGHAN REFUGEES: Gen. Ziaul-Haq's statement about the permanent settlement of Afghan refugees in Pakistan is viewed with concern. It is not in the interest of Afghan refugees and would impose an unbearable burden on the Pakistani economy. The return of the Afghan refugees to their homes in honour, is in their interest. In the meanwhile they must be kept in well-defined locations and in the inter-relations with Pakistani citizens, the Pakistani law must prevail as has been the international practice since centuries. The spread of sophisticated small arms and narcotics in the country also needs to be effectively controlled.

In so far as narcotics (especially heroin) are concerned, the MRD is of the firm view that senior Government functionaries are involved in this trade. Because of the greed of Pakistan's rulers, the cancer of narcotics addiction is eating away into the vitals of society in Pakistan and elsewhere.

RELEASE DETENUS: The MRD condemns the present regime for its criminal behaviour in keeping leaders of the MRD Likem Rasul Baksh Palijo and Fazil Rahu in detention for over six-years. It also condemns the detention and use of fetters on prisoners of conscience. It declares that despite Government assertions to the contrary, a large number of political workers are still in jails on fabricated criminal charges. The MRD calls for the release of all such political leaders and workers. It calls for the withdrawal of all cases against political leaders including Mahmud Khan Akhakzai and other members of NAP [National Awami Party] Pashtun-Khwa.

The MRD demands the immediate release of Rasul Bakhsh Paleejo, Fazil Rahu, Mahmood-ul-Haq Usmani, Mushtaq Bhutto, Prof. Jamal Naqvi, Masroor Hassan, Saddiq Umrani, Jam Saqi, Zaffar Arif, Rafiq Maman, Saleem Ansari, Israr-Ullah Zehri, Aslam Kurd, Sher Ali Bacha, Imtiaz Alam, those arrested in the Thori Crossing case and other countless leaders and workers still in jails all over Pakistan.

GULF BETWEEN PROVINCES: The denial of the just economic and political rights of the people of Pakistan by successive military and dictatorial regimes since the days of Ghulam Mohammad has generated pressures within the national body politic. The last eight years of totalitarian military rule has done untold harm to the national unit of the Pakistani people. A deep gulf has developed between the four federating units and also among different cultural entities in each such unit. Today every patriotic Pakistani has become apprehensive about the future of Pakistan and national integrity is in jeopardy.

Confidence in the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan can be restored before a point of "no return" has been reached. National unity and harmony can be brought back to the people of Pakistan, only by a return to unfettered democratic rule. National political parties must be allowed the freedom to weld the people of Pakistan together. Complete provincial autonomy must be permitted to function. The 1973 Constitution of Pakistan as existing before the imposition of Martial Law should be revived and all this be done immediately.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Returns to Dhaka From PRC Visit 10 Jul

BK101629 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Excerpt] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad returned to Dhaka today after a week-long state visit to China. He was received at Zia International Airport by the DCMLA's [Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrators]. Also present at the airport were cabinet ministers, high civil and military officials, and members of the diplomatic missions.

NEPAL

Finance Minister Presents 1985/1986 Budget

HK101412 Hong Kong AFP in English 1334 GMT 10 Jul 85

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu July 10 (AFP) — Finance Minister Prakash Chandra Lohani said today Nepal urgently needed a new health and education policy to stop a substantial drain of resources abroad. Addressing a press conference, Dr. Lohani said special facilities had been made in his new budget for 1985/86, announced yesterday, in efforts to increase private sector participation and investment in education and health sectors.

He said the Nepalese Government would make available loans for setting up nursing homes and residential schools outside Katmandu. Analysts said that increasing numbers of Nepalese were going abroad for schooling and medical treatment. Dr. Lohani said Katmandu had earmarked about 1.24 billion rupees (69.69 million dollars) for education and 591.8 million rupees (33.2 million dollars) for health services over the next 12 months under the 1985/86 budget.

He said a total of 1.07 billion rupees (60.2 million dollars) had been earmarked for the police and defence, with defense taking up 37.1 million dollars, a 14 per cent rise on fiscal 1984/85.

Dr. Lohani said a 1.5 per cent revenue tax would be charged for exchanging Nepalese rupees for Indian currency. Analysts said this measure had been introduced to [discourage] people from hoarding Indian currency and to stop the outflow of large amounts of Indian currency — more accepted on the international market — from Nepal. Dr. Lohani said there were unscrupulous businessmen making sizable profits from the cross exchange of Indian rupees with Hong Kong dollars and then into U.S. dollars.

Money dealers said that businessmen were making 20 to 25 per cent net profits from this transaction, but the trade had exhausted Nepal's supply of Indian currency, obliging the government to convert U.S. dollars into Indian rupees to pay for its imports from India.

Of the total 11.48 billion rupees (645.46 million dollars) total expenditure in the new budget, less than half, 5.5 billion rupees will be raised through domestic taxes and the remainder will come from foreign aid and loans and from sums raised through local banks, Dr. Lohani said.

Dr. Lohani said the net deficit would total 1.41 billion rupees (79.7 million dollars), which he plans to collect by floating bonds on the newly-established stock exchange. He added that big tax cuts were envisaged for industries which invested in expanding their capacity.

The minister said that since agriculture was still the mainstay of Nepal's economy, the government was allocating at least 550 million rupees (30.86 million dollars) for several big irrigation and canal projects.

SRI LANKA

Plot To Kill Jayewardene Foiled by Police

HK110907 Hong Kong AFP in English 0849 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Colombo, July 11 (AFP) — A Tamil separatist plot to kill President Junius Jayewardene was foiled today, the government announced here. Police sources said they had found 120 kilograms (264 pounds) of gelignite in a van parked in Colombo and arrested two Tamil youths who said it was meant for President Jayewardene's office. They said the gelignite was discovered early today when a police officer examined a suspicious vehicle parked near a Catholic church in Northern Colombo.

Two Tamil youths were arrested and a third escaped, the sources said. The two were both from the north of Sri Lanka, where Tamil separatists are waging an independence struggle, which has claimed at least 2,000 lives in the past decade.

President Jayewardene is indisposed and was not attending his office today sources said.

Police sources said the two youths were believed to be from the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) — one of the six Tamil groups currently attending peace talks in Thimpu with a delegation from the Colombo government.

Further Details

BK111115 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Police today foiled a Tamil terrorist plot to blow up Colombo's key office complex in the heart of the fort where the Presidential Secretariat, the Defense and Foreign Ministries and the naval headquarters are located. Security services told the national news agency, LANKA PUWATH, this morning that an alert subinspector attached to the Kotahena police station had, on suspicion, checked a van which was parked by (St Lucius) Cathedral. This was at about 0645 this morning. The police officer ordered the driver, one of three Tamil terrorists, to open the rear door. Two terrorists ran away, while the other was forced at gunpoint to open the door.

Inside the vehicle were two boxes of gelignite of Indian manufacture, weighing 127 kilograms. This explosive was enough to blow up anything within a radius of 200 yards. Two (?Mondial) wristwatches were attached as devices to trigger off the booby-trap bomb, which was set to go off at 0900 this morning.

On being interrogated, the captured terrorists told police they were members of EROS — the Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students, and that they were from Kayts, Jaffna. The van, a Hiace, was purchased from a businesman 4 days ago at old [words indistinct].

Further Reportage on Talks With Tamil Groups

AFP: Talks 'Bogged Down'

HK101604 Hong Kong AFP in English 1602 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Madras, India, July 10 (AFP) — Talks to settle the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka bogged down today as the two sides accused each other of using a ceasefire to increase military preparedness and launch fresh offensives, a Tamil spokesman here said.

They also disagreed on the number of Tamils being held as political prisoners, the spokesman said reports from Tamil sources reaching here said. (Informed sources in Colombo today said Sri Lanka would release some 640 Tamil prisoners.)

Hector Jayewardene, leader of the government delegation, said 643 of the total 1,197 Tamil detainees would be released in the next few days and the remaining cases would be referred to the attorney-general as specific charges had been levelled against them, a Tamil spokesman here said. The spokesman said that more than 1,000 Tamils had been detained between June 18, when the ceasefire began, and the opening of the Thimpu [as received] last Monday.

He said the total Tamil political prisoners amounted to 3,000, and demanded their immediate release before any meaningful negotiations could begin, a spokesman for the Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) said. The EROS is represented at the talks.

Another Tamil representative, from the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF), told the conference that after the three-month ceasefire began last month, 60 Sri Lankan Army personnel had been sent to Pakistan for special guerrilla training. Pakistan also was supplying four helicopter gunships in the next two weeks, which indicated that the Sri Lankan Government was not sincere about a peaceful solution, the spokesman said.

The spokesman added that a political solution put forward by Mr Jayewardene failed to go beyond provincial councils with adequate devolution of power. The Tamils minimum demand put forward by A. Amirthalingam, secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, the main Tamil political party, was to link the northern and eastern provinces into an autonomous Tamil state, with necessary changes in the existing Constitution to provide for a federal set-up, Tamil sources have said.

Mr Jayewardene indicated that President Junius Jayewardene would join the Thimpu talks towards the closing stages if a consensus emerged by the end of this week toward a political settlement, party sources said.

Colombo Advances Proposals

BK110317 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] At the Thimpu conference, the Sri Lanka delegation headed by Mr Hector Jayewardene placed some definite proposals to solve the ethnic problem in the island. The proposals placed yesterday on the 3d day of the conference envisage formation of district councils which will have jurisdiction over land, language, education, and employment. Another major proposal provides for the formation of a province consisting of the four northern districts of the island headed by a chief minister. It will also have a state legislature.

The Tamil United Liberation Front and the Eelam Liberation Front participating in the conference have sought time to consider the proposals.

Minister Denies Charges on Political Prisoners

HK110757 Hong Kong AFP in English 0731 GMT 11 Jul 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 11 (AFL) — Sri Lanka today strongly denied Tamil charges that the government was holding some 3,000 Tamil political prisoners and was using a ceasefire with militant separatists to increase its military preparedness.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali flatly denied a statement yesterday by a Tamil spokesman in the southern Indian city of Madras, that more than 1,000 Tamils had been detained between a June 18 ceasefire and the opening of peace talks last Monday in Thimpu, the Bhutanese capital. "That is utterly false," Mr Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today.

He also denied another statement by the same spokesman of the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) -- a participant in the talks -- that there were 3,000 Tamil political prisoners. "We have nowhere near that number," the security minister said, denying that any detainees held were politcial prisoners.

Mr Athulathmudali in turn challenged Tamil militants to release several hostages which he said they were holding.

Meanwhile the government was today preparing to release the bulk of the 643 Tamil detainees who are held in a southern camp at Bussa. The decision to release the detainees and lift the eight-month-long night curfew in the mainly Tamil nothern province was announced yesterday. Informed sources said that

the release had been agreed at the Thimpu talks between the government and six Tamil groups, but this was not stated in a brief government announcement on the decision. Mr Athulath-3mudali said arrangements were under way for transporting the detainees from the southern camp to the north. Informed sources said they would first be handed over to administrators in their respective districts and accounted for before being allowed to go home.

The national security minister also denied a statement by the Eel Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) -- also a T..ou participant -- that 60 Army personnel had been sent to Pakistan for special guerrilla training since ceasefire began. "This is also false. Army personnel have not been sent to Pakistan for guerrilla training," the minister said. Well-informed sources said that soldiers had been sent to Pakistan in order to train local home guards and civilians in weapon use when they return to Sri Lanka. After militant separatists attacked civilian farms and fishing hamlets in fresh violence last year, it was decided to give some civilian communities basic training in weapon use and defence, the sources recalled.

Militants among Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils demand a separate state in the north and east of the island and have waged a bloody campaign which has cost at least 2,000 lives in the past decade.

The same sources said it was not correct that the Armed Forces were obtaining four helicopter gunships from Pakistan. The sources said that the security forces were getting spares for Chinese patrol craft which had been given by Beijing several years ago. Other sources said that Sri Lanka had purchased six gunboats from Israel and some of them were already operational. Other equipment and weaponry including helicopters and patrol craft and armoured vehicles have also been ordered, but the orders were placed long before the June 18 ceasefire accord, the sources added.

Musavi Reacts to Reagan's Charges on Terrorism

LD101851 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Iran's Prime Minister Musavi hit out at Ronald Reagan here today for describing Iran as a country supporting terrorism calling Reagan "an imbecile and a criminal."

Musavi who was talking to a group of visiting staffers of the organization in charge of war-time distribution of provisions and consumer staples referred to Reagan as an "arch-criminal and the chief of all international terrorists."

Said Prime Minister Musavi, "if a head of the world's saboteurs, a leader of the ring of international terrorists, an imbecile and a criminal should happen to classify our country as a terrorist country we will take pride in being called thus. And should a savage with a savage culture and with hands stained with the blood of human beings happen to speak highly of us his praise no doubt would be ground for much suspicion."

Elsewhere in his talks to the visiting people the prime minister lauded the efforts of the thousands of a group of mainly volunteers involved in the task of fair distribution of provisions and consumer goods reminding them that in the event they should fall short of fulfilling the task in an ideal manner its implications would affect primarily the lower-income people.

Musavi said the vitality of the Islamic revolution and its perpetuation depends solely on the support of the masses and that therefore a people entrusted with the task of seeing to the needs of the masses should make sure to carry out their task in the best possible manner.

The prime minister also extended an appreciation to other sectors of the society which contribute to the consumer welfare and the economic well-being of the country.

Commentary Calls Reagan's Speech 'Provocative'

GF110638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Untitled commentary by the research group of the central news unit]

[Excerpts] During the past 2 or 3 days, the provocative speech of the present U.S. President and former Hollywood actor Ronald Reagan has drawn widespread reactions in international and political circles.

In order to comprehend the implications of Reagan's speech it seems we will have to review U.S. foreign policy in recent years and the international situation concerning the struggle of the downtrodden nations against global imperialism spearheaded by the United States. Reagan has made this speech after holding the reins of office for 5 years. During this period, apart from the internal policies, there are indications that U.S. foreign policy has, ever since World War II, aroused more indignation and hatred from the people of the world than ever before, especially the tyrannized people of the Third World. A glance at events in various parts of the world confirms this view. In Latin America, a continent under U.S. domination for more than a century, the economic, social, and political concerns of the people have been subjected to the inhuman pillage of U.S. companies, forcing the people to endure untold hardships. This is the greatest economic problem of this continent.

Thousands of kilometers away from U.S. soil, that is in the Middle East, the relentless struggle of the risen oppressed of the region is more a source of Reagan's fury than in any other place and a blow to his aggressive foreign policy. A review of the present circumstances in the Middle East shows that those who, from the beginning of the declaration of their existence until now in all fields, by resorting to force, by intimidation of civilians, and the genocide of the innocent have striven to achieve their goals. They are the despots and rulers of holy Jerusalem. Without a doubt, the mention of the word "Israel" has been and continues to be associated with terrorist, bestial, and illicit repressive acts in the minds of the people of the Middle East. The present situation in the Middle East is, more than ever, evidence of this.

Any free thinker knows that this terrorist phenomenon, that is Israel, continues to subsist only with the support of the military, financial, and political assistance of the United States.

But the other reason for the conditions in the Middle East is the effective struggle and the efficiency of the Muslim revolutionaries who have not only ended the presence of U.S. forces — these guardians of world imperialism — and the aggressive policy of the archsatan in Lebanon, but they have also dealt the greatest defeat in history to the occupied Jerusalem regime. The Muslim revolutionaries of the Lebanon have blazed a trail and untied a difficult knot which in the past 40 years had seemed impossible to most Arab governments due to the superpower-like intransigence of the ruling regime in Jerusalem. It is for this reason that U.S. foreign policy in this part of the world has suffered its greatest setback.

Besides the Lebanese situation in the Middle East, the fruitless efforts of U.S. policy vis-a-vis Iran especially in regard to the imposed war is evidence of the fact that this country is unable to perceive and comprehend the trend in the present situation in the war. As a result of its failure to do so, it has embarked on a policy which at best can only serve to increase the distance between the nations of the region and the United States. At present it has only served to arouse the fury and indignation of the resistant Iranian nation.

The risen nations of the world have shown new and more effective paths of struggle against the lust for domination and the aggression of the archsatan. Even though these paths do not conform to the current norms of diplomacy in the world, the main reason for them is to inflict decisive blows on imperialism and to shatter the myth of the invincibility of this antihuman phenomenon.

With these utterances of Ronald Reagan, the nations of the world have better understood the usefulness of the liberation and anti-imperialist struggles. Without a doubt such words are evidence of this truth.

Questions arise that are worth considering. The correct answers can play a part in seeking the causes of the present problems confronting the Reagan administration in the United States. First of all, why is it that all the people's liberation movements throughout the world have as a common point in their struggles the end to American influence? Why is it that all the terrorist acts, which according to Reagan's allegations have manifested themselves this decade, have been directed against the United States and its interests? Why have these taken place in areas where the United States has its greatest military presence?

The answers to these questions guide us in understanding this reality. All the roots of the alleged terrorist acts lie in the imperialist attitude of Washington. There is plenty to say on this topic and too little time to say it!

U.S., Israel Blamed for Editor's Murder

LD101835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The chief editor of the magazine *AL-FIHRIST*, Samir 'asim 'Abdallah, and his wife and two children were yesterday murdered in their residence by three unknown armed persons. Following this murder, Islamic parties and groups in Lebanon, while condemning this inhumane deed, blamed the United States and Israel for committing the crime in order to create discord among Muslims.

According to an IRNA report, in this connection, the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut issued a statement and while condemning this criminal act, considered mercenaries of the United States and the Zionist regime as perpetrators of this horrible crime.

On the basis of the same report, the Hezbollah of Lebanon also blamed agents of Israel for murdering this Islamic writer and announced that the perpetrators of this crime do not believe in any religion. The association of the Lebanese Muslim ulema, Lebanon's Mufti-ja'fari, the religious decree house of Lebanon, the union of the Muslim youth, the union of the Muslim ulema and many other Islamic and political personalities, referred to the murder of Samir 'asim and his family as one of the terrible crimes of the century.

In addition 'Asim, who was a member of the Islamic Zakat fund and the chief editor of the *AL-FIHRIST* magazine, used to write about Islamic stances in his magazine.

Bahrain Orders Iraqi Ambassador, Staff To Leave

LD111133 Tehran IRNA in English 1126 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — The Government of Bahrain has asked the Iraqi ambassador to Bahrain to leave that country. This follows the discovery of 17 crates of weapons and ammunition a month ago at the Iraqi Embassy as well as the uncovering of an underground Iraqi network in Bahrain's Armed Forces in May.

According to reliable reports reaching IRNA, most Iraqi employees of the Iraqi Embassy in Bahrain were ordered to leave that country along with Thabit al-'Ani, the Iraqi ambassador. Al-'Ani used to be an officer in the Ba'thist armed forces of Iraq. These reports add that present, the Iraqi Embassy in Manama is under the control of Bahraini security forces.

Talks With Turkey Continue on Transportation

'Positive' Results Reached

LD101516 Tehran IRNA in English 1425 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Pro., July 10, IRNA — Iran and Turkey's second joint meeting for reviewing the transportation problems between the two countries ended Wednesday.

At this two-day-long meeting the two sides reached "positive" decisions on removing problems, studying the issues relevant to air, sea, road and railway transportation.

The deputy Iranian minister of roads and transportation, Mr Karbasian, who headed the Iranian delegation, in an interview with IRNA termed the meeting fruitful.

The Iranian delegation referred to traffic violations as well as some reported cases of bringing contraband goods into Iran by Turkish truckers and asked the Turkish side to take appropriate measures so as to stop these offenses.

The Iranian delegation stated that since all Iranian trucks carrying goods to Turkey are not older than fifteen years, Turkish trucks coming into Iran should be in the same condition, Mr Karbasian said.

He added that the Turkish side referred to delays that are faced by Turkish truckers at Iranian customs offices and asked for steps to be taken by the Iranian authorities to alleviate this problem. Mr Karbasian noted that at present about 1,600 to 2,000 trucks as well as 35 to 40 buses along with 100 cars are passing through Bazargan border point per day.

Talks Conclude

TA110459 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 0430 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Turkish-Iranian transportation talks have ended in Tehran. At the end of the 2-day talks, a decision was made to carry out joint work on issues concerning highway, maritime, and air transportation. Problems concerning the Turkish trucks delayed at Iranian border crossings were also discussed at the talks.

Communique Notes Iraqi Battalion 'Annihilated'

LD111041 Tehran IRNA in English 1023 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — One full battalion of the 805th Brigade of the Iraqi Army was annihilated and 850 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded while at least 50 of them were

taken prisoners by the Iranian forces in a lightning attack Wednesday night [10 July] Khatem ol-Anbiya' Joint Headquarters of the Iranian forces said in a communique issued Thursday.

The operation, which took Iranian forces 10 km deep into Iraqi territory in al-'Amara' Province, north of the city of al-Tib was launched at 2230 local time (1900 GMT Wednesday). A large quantity of Iraqi ammunition was set on fire and the smoke caused by it could be seen hours after the attack.

Due to the success of the Wednesday night operation, the Iraqi radio and news agencies have had to admit to this attack.

More than 10 ammunition depots, one (?large) fuel tank, several personnel carriers and a number of 106mm artillery pieces were destroyed by the Iranian combatants.

Two main positions of the 805th Brigade were also destroyed while a large number of equipments including wireless sets were taken as booty by the Iranian combatants.

Military Communique on Battlefront Clashes

LD101749 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — A military communique released here today said 13 Iraqi soldiers had been killed or wounded across the Arvand River and another 24 of them in the western fronts in the course of artillery battles between Iran's Muslim combatants and the Iraqi troops throughout Tuesday.

The communique number 2160 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic republic of Iran said today that on Tuesday an enterprising group of Iran's Muslim combatants had thrust into enemy positions crossing minefields and barbed-wire areas in Dehloran using artillery fire and demolishing as many as five enemy bunkers, and wrecking one enemy tank. The group safely returned to its base after the operations.

Elsewhere in the battlefronts artillery fire was sporadically traded between the Iranian troops and the Iraqi forces. At 22.15 hours on Monday the Iraqi troops tried to infiltrate the Iranian positions near Istgah-e Khosravi but were soon repelled under heavy artillery fire incurring human losses and casualties. In the battlefronts in the western parts of the country two enemy vehicles were wrecked and eight of their bunkers levelled on Tuesday.

Artillery fire was also sporadically exchanged between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi troops raging a little heavier in and Near Sar Dasht, and Hajj 'Umran on the same day.

In Arvand River on Tuesday Iran's gendarmerie combatants sporadically shelled enemy positions across the river destroying eight enemy bunkers and blasting one of their ammunitions depots.

Meanwhile in Abadan six private houses were partly damaged as they were hit by enemy artillery fire from across the border on Tuesday.

Joint Staff Command on Battles With Iraqi Troops

LD111446 Tehran IRNA in English 1426 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — Iranian forces inflicted some casualties and damages on the Iraqi enemy over the past 24 hours in all the fronts, communique number 2161 of the Joint Staff Command of the Iranian Armed Forces issued Thursday said.

In the northwestern fronts, Iranian artillery shells kept Iraqi targets under fire, and the heaviest shelling took place in Sardasht region causing some damages and casualties on the enemy.

In the western front, the communique said, more than 10 enemy bunkers were destroyed and a number of Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded because of the fire of the Iranian forces. In the Sumar region, enemy patrol units trying to penetrate into Iranian positions were repelled through the vigilance of the Iranian forces.

In the Sarhani region in the southern fronts, a limited enemy counterattack was repelled and the region was cleared of the enemy by the combatants of Iran, the communique added.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr, both in Khuzestan Prov. [as received], suffered enemy shelling resulting in four houses suffering damages.

The gendarmerie forces on the Arvand River front destroyed a number of Iraqi bunkers while killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops, the communique concluded.

Iraqi Planes Raid, Bomb Piranshah Region

LD111108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] The aggressive Iraqi planes at about 0700, 0900, and 1030 hours today violated the air space of Piranshah. According to an IRNA report from Orumiyeh, quoting the governorate of Piranshah, the mercenary Iraqi planes in their aggression which was faced with the air defenses of the antiaircraft units of the region, dropped their bombs in nonresidential areas and fled. The aerial aggression of the Iraqi regime has, fortunately, had no losses to persons or to property.

According to the same report, yesterday between 1030 and 1630 hours the air space of Piranshah was again violated by the Iraqi planes, and as a result of bombing of a region two civilians were martyred.

'Infiltration Operations' on Battlefront Cited

LD111203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] A central news unit correspondent reports on the infiltration operations of the combatants of Islam on the battlefront, which took place at 2230 last night with the participation of the people's forces from Fars Province:

Truly we have achieved a great victory. O you heroic and God-seeking ummah of Iran, the selfless and zealous warriors of Islam who rely on divine might and the support of your prayers — you, the Muslim nation of Iran — and on the imam of the ummah, launched a series of infiltration operations on the western side of the Meymeh River and the northern heights of the Iraqi town of al-Tib, in the southern operational sector. During these operations, codenamed Ya Imam Ja'far Sadiq, peace be upon him, the combatants of Islam advanced 10 km deep inside enemy territory and after crossing many obstacles, barbed wires, booby trap bombs, and minefields, Killed or wounded more than 850 of the Iraqi Saddam's Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries. Captain (Batil), acting commander of the 1st Battalion of the Iraqi 805th Infantry Brigade, is among the dead.

Also during these operations, the warriors of Islam succeeded in capturing more than 50 Iraqi troops as prisoners. During these 100 percent successful operations, the brave warriors of Islam also succeeded in totally destroying the 1st Battalion of the Iraqi 805th Infantry Brigade together with all its vehicles and communication systems. While setting fire to more than 10 large ammunition depots and two headquarter buildings belonging to a battalion of the 805th Brigade, the combatants of Islam captured weapons, military equipment,and various communications systems as booty.

Lieutenant Hasan Husayn Hamal from Mowsil, commander of a company from the Iraqi 805th Infantry Brigade, part of the Iraqi 14th Division, said: When the forces of the Army of Islam attacked us, I was asleep. The attack resulted in the total collapse of my company and I had no other alterantive but to surrender to the forces of Islam, Together with seven personnel of my company. He added: During these operations, a large number of Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers were killed and their bodies are now lying on the ground of the operational area.

A reserve soldier, Qasim Fadil Salman, a radio technician of the same company, who was taken prisoner by the warriors of Islam in the al-Tib region at about 0400 this morning, commented on the low morale of Iraq's disintegrating armed forces and said: Iraqi soldiers have very low morale and they are happy to surrender to the forces of Islam. He emphasized that Saddam is sending them to the front by force and threats of execution.

It is reported that on the night of the operations, the combatnts of Islam were enjoying high spiritual morale and by relying on almighty God achieved a great victory in these operations. After delivering their blows to the enemy, the powerful combatants of Islam returned safely to their bases.

Iraqi Shelling of Abadan, Khorramshahr Continues

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[Text] The criminal mercenaries of the Zionist regime of Baghdad during the past 24 hours as in previous days continued shelling with their long-range heavy artillery the residential and nonmilitary areas in the steadfast city of Abadan and its suburbs.

As a result of this criminal act three of our compatriots received shrapnel injuries and six houses in this town were damaged.

According to the central news unit, during the same period the town of Khorramshahr was also shelled by heavy artillery units of the warmongering regime of Iraq.